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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/904,025	07/12/2001	Roberto DeLima	RSW920010098US1	1942
36736	7590 08/11/2005		EXAMINER	
DUKE W. Y			JEAN GILL	ES, JUDE
YEE & ASSO P.O. BOX 802	•		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
DALLAS, TX			2143	

DATE MAILED: 08/11/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		09/904,025	DELIMA ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Jude J. Jean-Gilles	2143	_			
Period fo	- The MAILING DATE of this communication app r Reply	ears on the cover sheet wi	h the correspondence address				
THE N - Exten - after if the - If NO - Failur Any re	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL'MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. sions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period to to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute enly received by the Office later than three months after the mailing d patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a re within the statutory minimum of thirt will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON cause the application to become AB	pply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1,)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 A	oril 2005.					
2a) <u></u> □	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This	action is non-final.					
3)	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D	. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Dispositi	on of Claims						
4) 🖂	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-38</u> is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
• —	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
	Claim(s) <u>1-4,7,8,12-18,21,22,26-30,33,34 and</u>						
-	Claim(s) <u>5,6,9-11,19,20,23-25,31,32 and 35-3</u>						
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.					
Applicati	on Papers						
9) 🗌 .	The specification is objected to by the Examine	г.					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>12 July 2001</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.							
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyan	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	·		•			
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
•	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).				
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
	2. Certified copies of the priority document		• •				
•	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prio		received in this National Stage				
	application from the International Bureau	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *					
* S	ee the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not	received.				
Attachment		A) 🔲 Intensiess o	ummanı (PTO 412)				
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s	ummary (PTO-413))/Mail Date				
3) 🔯 Inform	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	5) Notice of Ir 6) Other:	formal Patent Application (PTO-152)				
Paper	No(s)/Mail Date <u>07/12/2001</u> .		·	7			

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DETAILED ACTION

This Action is in regards to the Reply received on April 29th 2005.

Response to Amendment

1. This action is responsive to the application filed on April 29th 2005. Claim 23 was amended. There are no newly added claims. Claims 1-38 are pending. Claims 1-38 represent a method and apparatus for "policy-based packet classification."

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 19 and 20 have been carefully considered, but are not deemed fully persuasive. Applicant's arguments are deemed moot in view of the following new ground of rejection as explained here below, necessitated by Applicant Response to the First Office Action (i.e., a method wherein a policy-based packet classification is applied).

The dependent claims stand rejected as articulated in the First Office Action and all objections not addressed in Applicant's response are herein reiterated.

Information Disclosure Statement

3. The references listed on the Information Disclosure Statement submitted on 07/12/2001 have been considered by the examiner (see attached PTO-1449A).

Claim Objections

4. Claims 5, 6, 9-11, 19, 20, 23-25, 31, 32, and 35-37 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 1, 7, 8, 12-15, 21, 22, 26, 27, 33, 34 and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Edelman(Edelman), U.S. Patent No. 6,857,067 B2 in view of Mohaban et al. (Mohaban), U.S. Patent No. 6,788,647 B1.

Regarding **claims 1 and 15**, Edelman teaches a the invention substantially as claimed. Edelman discloses a method in a data processing system for processing a request, the method comprising:

receiving the request (column 3, lines 42-45; column 4, lines 43-55);

responsive to a first hash value being present within the request, comparing the first hash value to a second hash value, wherein the second hash value represents a current policy configuration (column 10, lines 13-63). However, Edelman does not specifically teach the current policy configuration to be a for a quality of service and that

responsive to a match between the first hash value and the second hash value, setting a quality of service based on information associated with the first hash value.

In the same field of endeavor, Mohaban discloses a method for "creating and storing an entry in a table that uniquely identifies the network data flow and that includes the inbound value" [see Mohaban; column 6, line s1-15; column 8, lines 40-67; column 9, lines 1-3].

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Mohaban's teachings of a method and apparatus to use hash value to set the quality of service, with the teachings of Edelman, for the purpose of "preventing unauthorized access to electronic data stored on an electronic device" as stated by Edelman in lines 1-4 of column 5. Thus, Mohaban also provides motivation to combine by stating a need to also provide to the network with "a way to set quality of service values for packets transmitted in the network flow in both directions of a flow among a sender and a receiver." [see Mohaban column 5, lines 5-8]. By this rationale claims 1 and 15 are rejected.

Regarding **claim 7**, the combination Edelman-Mohaban teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the data processing system is a server [see Edelman, fig. 1, item 110; column 6, lines 29-60]. The same motivation that was used for the rejection of claim 1 is also valid for **claim 7** [see Mohaban; column 5, lines 5-8]. By this rationale, **claim 7** is rejected.

Regarding **claim 8**, the combination Edelman-Mohaban teaches a method in a data processing system for processing a request, the method comprising:

responsive to receiving a request containing a selected cookie in which the selected cookie includes a first hash value and information associated with the hash value, determining whether the first hash value corresponds to a second hash value, wherein the second hash value represents a current policy configuration for processing requests by the data processing system [see Edelman; column 10, lines 13-63]; [see Mohaban; column 6, line s1-15; column 8, lines 40-67; column 9, lines 1-3]; and

responsive to a correspondence between the first hash value and the second hash value, processing the request using the information [see Edelman; column 10, lines 13-63]; [see Mohaban; column 6, line s1-15; column 8, lines 40-67; column 9, lines 1-3]. The same motivation that was used for the rejection of claim 1 is also valid for claim 8 [see Mohaban; column 5, lines 5-8]. By this rationale, claim 8 is rejected.

Regarding **claim 12**, the combination Edelman-Mohaban teaches the method in the data processing system of claim 8, wherein the information includes a quality of service indicator [see Mohaban; column 8, lines 40-67]. The same motivation that was used for the rejection of claim 1 is also valid for **claim 12** [see Mohaban; column 5, lines 5-8]. By this rationale, **claim 12** is rejected.

Regarding **claim 13**, the combination Edelman-Mohaban teaches a data processing system comprising:

a bus system [see Mohaban; fig. 4, item 402; column 9, lines 32-67; column 10; lines 1-67];

a communications unit connected to the bus system [see Mohaban; fig. 4, item 402; column 9, lines 32-67; column 10; lines 1-67];

a memory connected to the bus system, wherein the memory includes a set of instructions [see Mohaban; fig. 4, item 406; column 9, lines 32-67; column 10; lines 1-67]; and

a processing unit connected to the bus system, wherein the processing unit executes the set of instructions to receive the request; compare the first hash value to a second hash value in response to a first hash value being present within the request, wherein the second hash value represents a current policy configuration for a quality of service; and set a quality of service based on information associated with the first hash value in response to a match between the first hash value and the second hash value [see Mohaban; fig. 4, item 404; column 9, lines 32-67; column 10; lines 1-67; column 10, lines 13-63]; [see Edelman; column 10, lines 13-63]. The same motivation that was used for the rejection of claim 1 is also valid for claim 13 [see Mohaban; column 5, lines 5-8]. By this rationale, claim 13 is rejected.

Regarding **claim 14**, the combination Edelman-Mohaban teaches a data processing system comprising:

a bus system; a communications unit connected to the bus system [see Mohaban; fig. 4, item 402; column 9, lines 32-67; column 10; lines 1-67];

a memory connected to the bus system, wherein the memory includes a set of instructions [see Mohaban; fig. 4, item 406; column 9, lines 32-67; column 10; lines 1-67]; and

a processing unit connected to the bus system, wherein the processing unit executes the set of instructions to determine whether the first hash value corresponds to

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a second hash value in response to receiving a request containing a selected cookie in which the selected cookie includes a first hash value and information associated with the hash value, wherein the second hash value represents a current policy configuration for processing requests by the data processing system; and process the request using the information in response to a correspondence between the first hash value and the second hash value [see Mohaban; fig. 4, item 404; column 9, lines 32-67; column 10; lines 1-67; column 10, lines 13-63]; [see Edelman; column 10, lines 13-63]. The same motivation that was used for the rejection of claim 1 is also valid for claim 14 [see Mohaban; column 5, lines 5-8]. By this rationale, claim 14 is rejected.

Regarding claims 21, and 33, dependent claims 21, and 33 are substantially the same as claim 7, and are thus rejected for reasons similar to those in rejecting claim 7.

Regarding **claim 22**, the combination Edelman-Mohaban teaches a data processing system for processing a request, the data processing system comprising:

determining means, responsive to receiving a request containing a selected cookie in which the selected cookie includes a first hash value and information associated with the hash value, for determining whether the first hash value corresponds to a second hash value, wherein the second hash value represents a current policy configuration for processing requests by the data processing system; and processing means, responsive to a correspondence between the first hash value and the second hash value, for processing the request using the information [see Mohaban; fig. 4, item 404; column 9, lines 32-67; column 10; lines 1-67; column 10, lines 13-63];

[see Edelman; column 10, lines 13-63]. The same motivation that was used for the rejection of claim 1 is also valid for **claim 22** [see Mohaban; column 5, lines 5-8]. By this rationale, **claim 22** is rejected.

Regarding claims 26, and 38, dependent claims 26, and 38 are substantially the same as claim 12, and are thus rejected for reasons similar to those in rejecting claim 12.

Regarding claim 27, the combination Edelman-Mohaban teaches a computer program product in a computer readable medium for processing a request, the computer program product comprising: first instructions for receiving the request; second instructions, responsive to a first hash value being present within the request, for comparing the first hash value to a second hash value, wherein the second hash value represents a current policy configuration for a quality of service; and third instructions, responsive to a match between the first hash value and the second hash value, for setting a quality of service based on information associated with the first hash value [see Mohaban; column 9, line 34-67; column 10 lines 1-67]; [see Edelman; column 10, lines 13-63]. The same motivation that was used for the rejection of claim 1 is also valid for claim 27 [see Mohaban; column 5, lines 5-8]. By this rationale, claim 27 is rejected.

Regarding **claim 34**, the combination Edelman-Mohaban teaches a computer program product in a computer readable medium for processing a request, the computer program product comprising: first instructions, responsive to receiving a request containing a selected cookie in which the selected cookie includes a first hash

value and information associated with the hash value, for determining whether the first hash value corresponds to a second hash value, wherein the second hash value represents a current policy configuration for processing requests by the data processing system; and second instructions, responsive to a correspondence between the first hash value and the second hash value, for processing the request using the information [see Mohaban; column 9, line 34-67; column 10 lines 1-67]; [see Edelman; column 10, lines 13-63]. The same motivation that was used for the rejection of claim 1 is also valid for claim 34 [see Mohaban; column 5, lines 5-8]. By this rationale, claim 34 is rejected.

7. Claims 2-4, 16-18, and 28-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Edelman and Mohaban, as applied to claims 1, 8, 15, 22, 27 and 34 above, and in further view of Masters (Masters), U.S. Patent No. 6,374,300 B2.

Regarding **claim 2**, the combination Edelman-Mohaban teaches the invention substantially as claimed. Edelman-Mohaban discloses the data processing system of claim 1, but fails to disclose a method wherein the first hash value and the information are located in a cookie within the request.

In the same field of endeavor, Masters discloses a method with "a hash that provides a quickly determinable value in the Cookie for identifying a relationship between the client and the destination" [see Masters; column 16, lines 5-8].

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Masters' teachings of a method and apparatus to use hash value within a cookie, with the data processing

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system of Edelman and Mohaban, for the purpose of providing "a way to set quality of service values for packets transmitted in the network flow in both directions of a flow among a sender and a receiver." [see Mohaban column 5, lines 5-8]. By this rationale claim 2, are rejected.

Regarding **claim 3**, the combination Edelman-Mohaban-Masters teach the method of claim 2, wherein the cookie is located within a header of the request [see Masters; column 5; lines 55-67]. The same motivation that was used for the rejection of claim 2 is also valid for **claim 3** [see Mohaban; column 5, lines 5-8]. By this rationale, **claim 3** is rejected.

Regarding **claim 4**, the combination Edelman-Mohaban-Masters teach the method of claim 1, wherein the request is a hypertext transport protocol request [see Masters; column 5; lines 55-67]. The same motivation that was used for the rejection of claim 2 is also valid for **claim 4** [see Mohaban; column 5, lines 5-8]. By this rationale, **claim 4** is rejected.

Regarding claims 16, 17, and 18 dependent claims 16, 17, and 18 are substantially the same as claims 2, 3, and 4 respectively, and are thus rejected for reasons similar to those in rejecting claims 1, 3, and 4.

Regarding claims 28, 29, and 30 dependent claims 28, 29, and 30 are substantially the same as claims 2, 3, and 4 respectively, and are thus rejected for reasons similar to those in rejecting claims 1, 3, and 4.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's Request for Reconsideration Applicant's arguments, filed on November April 29th 2005, with respect to the rejection(s)of claim 1-38 have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Edelman(Edelman), U.S. Patent No. 6,857,067 B2, Mohaban et al. (Mohaban), U.S. Patent No. 6,788,647 B1, and Masters (Masters), U.S. Patent No. 6,374,300 B2. **THIS ACTION IS MADE NON-FINAL.**

Conclusion

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from examiner should be directed to Jude Jean-Gilles whose telephone number is (571) 272-3914. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday and every other Friday from 8:00 AM to 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Wiley, can be reached on (571) 272-3923. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-9000.

Jude Jean-Gilles

Patent Examiner

Art Unit 2143

JJG

August 03, 2005

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WILLIAM C. VAUGHN, JR. PRIMARY EXAMINER